

There are five species of *Lithocolletis* mining the leaves of *O. Virginica*, two of which have been described by Dr. Clemens, and two others in my collection are yet to be described. This species is smaller than any of those mentioned in my former communication, and differs from them in the larval state: the differences from them in the imago are indicated by the italics.

Kentucky---not abundant.

Since my former communication I have had *L. Clemensella* (*Ante*, p. 57), from mines on the under side of the leaves of the sugar maple (*A. saccharinum*), identical with those of *L. lucidicostella* Clem., and which I supposed were the mines of that species: but I think that the pupa of *L. Clemensella* inhabits an ovoid cocoon of frass. As the exclusion of a larva from its mine for the purpose of describing it, necessitates the death of the larva, and there are thus two species in mines exactly alike, it follows that Dr. Clemens may have described the larva of *L. Clemensella* as that of *L. lucidicostella*.

Since then I have also taken *L. caryæ-albella* in Wisconsin. No doubt the other species mentioned also occur there, as their food plants all thrive as far north as Green Bay.

ERRATUM.—For *L. tiliacella ante*, p. 56, read *L. tiliacella*.

SECTION B.

Dir. 1. Anterior wings golden, saffron, orange-reddish or brownish-yellow.

Sub-dir. a, with an apical spot.

*With a basal streak.

†Without fasciæ, but with dorsal and costal streaks.

8.—*L. Ostryæfoliella* Clem., loc. cit. *supra*.

9.—*L. Obscuricostella* “ “ “

I have found both of these species in Kentucky, though the former is rather rare. Both mine the leaves of the Ironwood (*Ostrya Virginica*). *L. Obscuricostella* has the basal streak dark margined. *L. Ostryæfoliella* has it unmargined; and there are other differences between them. Both are small; *Al. ex.* less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Larvæ of first (cylindrical) group mines on the under surface.